



Security Council

Sixty-fourth year

Provisional

6213th meeting

Thursday, 5 November 2009, 1.10 p.m.

New York

<i>President:</i>	Mr. Mayr-Harting	(Austria)
<i>Members:</i>	Burkina Faso	Mr. Kafando
	China	Ms. He Fen
	Costa Rica	Mr. Artiñano
	Croatia	Mr. Galli
	France	Mr. Belle
	Japan	Mr. Kimura
	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Mr. Elkreksi
	Mexico	Mr. Puente
	Russian Federation	Mr. Safronkov
	Turkey	Mr. Söylemez
	Uganda	Mr. Mugerwa
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Mr. Harvey
	United States of America	Mr. Donegan
	Viet Nam	Mr. Dang Hoang Giang

Agenda

The situation in Guinea-Bissau

Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and on the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in that country (S/2009/552)

This record contains the text of speeches delivered in English and of the interpretation of speeches delivered in the other languages. The final text will be printed in the *Official Records of the Security Council*. Corrections should be submitted to the original languages only. They should be incorporated in a copy of the record and sent under the signature of a member of the delegation concerned to the Chief of the Verbatim Reporting Service, room U-506.



The meeting was called to order at 1.10 p.m.

Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted.

The situation in Guinea-Bissau

Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and on the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in that country (S/2009/552)

The President: Pursuant to the decision taken at the 6212th meeting of the Security Council, I acknowledge the presence of Mr. Joseph Mutaboba, Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau, pursuant to rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda. The Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Members of the Council have before them document S/2009/552, which contains the report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and on the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in that country.

After consultations among the members of the Security Council, I have been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council recalls its previous statements and resolutions on Guinea-Bissau, and notes the latest report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and on the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNOGBIS) (S/2009/552). The Council reaffirms its support for the continuing efforts to consolidate peace in that country.

"The Security Council welcomes the peaceful presidential elections that were held on 28 June and 26 July 2009 and the inauguration of President Malam Bacai Sanhá on 8 September. It also takes note of the President's commitment to combat impunity, foster national reconciliation and achieve socio-economic development. The Council reiterates that the human rights and fundamental

freedoms of the people of Guinea-Bissau must be fully protected. It again urges the armed forces of Guinea-Bissau to ensure that their commitment to abide by the civilian authorities and to respect the constitutional order is fully honoured.

"The Security Council also takes note of the National Assembly's plans to convene a national conference on "Conflicts in Guinea-Bissau: causes, prevention, resolution and consequences", and underscores the need to conduct an inclusive political dialogue process aimed at ensuring national reconciliation in the country.

"The Security Council reiterates the importance of consolidating democracy, security, the rule of law, national reconciliation and the fight against impunity to ensure sustainable peace in Guinea-Bissau. In this regard, it takes note of the ongoing consultations between the United Nations, the African Union, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (CPLP) to assist the Government of Guinea-Bissau, at its request, in carrying out a credible, thorough and expeditious investigation, in accordance with international standards, into the political assassinations of March and June 2009. The Security Council calls upon the Government of Guinea-Bissau to expedite this process, and calls on the above-mentioned organizations and the international community as a whole to bring their support to this end.

"The Security Council underlines the challenges faced by the Government of Guinea-Bissau, in particular to ensure that the security sector is effective, professional and accountable. In this regard, the Council emphasizes the necessity of pursuing and implementing an effective and comprehensive national strategy for security sector reform, to be supported by the international partners. The Council reiterates its request for the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative for Guinea-Bissau and the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau, for an effective coordination of the support provided by the international community to security sector reform in Guinea-Bissau, taking into account the work already undertaken by the European Union and other international actors in this area.

"The Security Council urges the Government of Guinea-Bissau to take the necessary actions in the framework of the Guinea-Bissau anti-narcotics operational plan and the ECOWAS plan of action against drug trafficking and organized crime in West Africa. The Council further notes that the situation in Guinea-Bissau continues to be extremely fragile, in particular as a result of increased drug trafficking and organized crime that could pose a threat to regional stability, and should be addressed by an approach of shared responsibility. In this context, the Council welcomes the progress in implementing the West Africa Coast Initiative involving ECOWAS, commends the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Department for Peacekeeping Operations, the Department for Political Affairs and the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) in support of the fight against organized crime and drug trafficking in West Africa, and calls on the international partners to continue supporting this partnership and the efforts of the national authorities to strengthen activities on policing and internal security, including law enforcement and border control, as part of the security sector reform process.

"The Security Council calls on the international community to provide timely and adequate support for the implementation of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Guinea-Bissau, adopted on 1 October 2008 by the Peacebuilding Commission, including that of the

quick-impact projects. The Council takes note of the importance of building synergies among the donors. It further takes note of the preparations for the first review of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Guinea-Bissau, and looks forward to its finalization. The Security Council reiterates its support for the work of the Peacebuilding Commission country-specific configuration on Guinea-Bissau.

"The Security Council welcomes the ongoing planning for the transition of UNOGBIS to an integrated peacebuilding office on 1 January 2010, and looks forward to the timely development of an integrated strategic framework, including a strategic workplan with appropriate benchmarks to measure and to track progress on the implementation of the new Office's mandate.

"The Security Council reiterates the importance of the regional dimension in the resolution of the problems faced by Guinea-Bissau and, in this regard, welcomes the role of ECOWAS, the African Union, the CPLP and the European Union in the peacebuilding process in that country."

This statement will be issued as a document of the Security Council under the symbol S/PRST/2009/29.

The Security Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on the agenda.

The meeting rose at 1.15 p.m.